Coummunity Action Marin (CAM)

Service Area	Marin County
Total Low Income Households	12,813

See Footnote #1

Households Served and Average Benefit

	Servi	Statewide	
Program Component	Households Served	Average Benefit per Household	Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	5	\$1,050	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	566	\$340	\$351
ECIP WPO	20	\$729	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	138	\$269	\$238
HEAP WPO	39	\$77	\$299
Weatherization	N/A	N/A	N/A

See Footnote #2

Household Income

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
Census Data	38%	16%	46%	39%	16%	45%

	Service Area					
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%	
ECIP EHCS & WPO	76%	16%	0%	4%	4%	
ECIP Fast Track	47%	14%	20%	8%	11%	
HEAP Gas & Electric	37%	23%	26%	6%	8%	
HEAP WPO	36%	10%	23%	8%	23%	
Weatherization	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

	Statewide				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

See Footnote #3

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Vulnerable Populations

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	47%	40%	5%	33%	37%	8%

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	72%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	72%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	66%	76%
HEAP WPO	56%	82%
Weatherization	0%	N/A

See Footnote #4

Energy Burden

National Average	15%
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	Service Area
Brogram Component	Average Energy
Program Component	Burden
ECIP Fast Track	21%
HEAP Gas & Electric	18%
Weatherization	N/A

See Footnote #5

Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Kerosene Wood Other					
Census Data	63%	29%	5%	0%	3%	1%

	Service Area					
Program Component	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

See Footnote #6

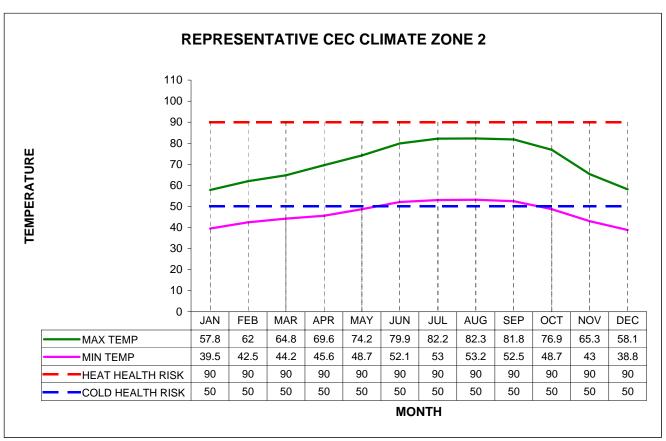
ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

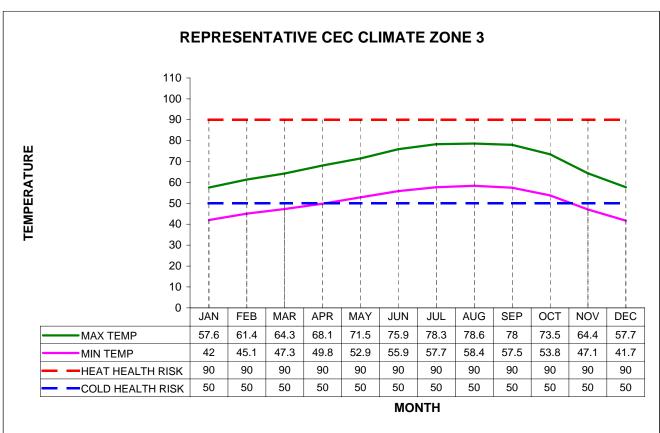
	Service Area	Statewide Range
Program Component	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	2%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	75%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	4%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	16%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	2%	1% - 21%

See Footnote #7

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Climate Data





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Climate Data

Heating/Cod	ating/Cooling Seasons		
Zone	Heating Months	Cooling Months	
2	October - May	n/a	
3	November - April	n/a	

CEC Climate Zone Descriptions		
Zone	Description	
2	Northern coastal valley	
3	San Francisco bay area	

See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City			
City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Abbotts Lagoon	3	Marshall	3
Angel Island	3	Mill Valley	3
Belvedere	3	Nicasio	2
Black Point	2	Novato	2
Bodega Bay	3	Olema	3
Bolinas	3	Petaluma River	2
Burdell	2	Point Bonita	3
Corte Madera	2	Point Reyes	3
Dillon Beach	3	Point Reyes Station	3
Drakes Bay	3	Ross	2
Drakes Estero	3	San Anselmo	2
Fairfax	2	San Quentin	2
Fallon	3	San Rafael	2
Forest Knolls	2	Santa Venetia	2
Fort Baker	3	Sausalito	3
Golden Gate	3	Stinson Beach	3
Gulf of the Farallones	3	Tamalpais-Homestead Valley	3
Hamilton A.F.B.	2	Tiburon	3
Inverness	3	Tomales	3
Kentfield	2	Tomales Bay	3
Larkspur	2	Woodacre	2
Marin City	3		

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station				
Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	3	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Kentfield	44500	2,567	557	4
San Rafael Civic Center	47880	2,621	451	4

See Footnote #10

Deve and Overlanders
Repeat Customers
1.0 0001 0.101011010

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers

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HEAP	3%	20%
Fast Track	16%	10%

See Footnote #11

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Footnotes

1. Total Low Income Households

Source:

Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.

2. Households Served and Average Benefit

- The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
- The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.

Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

3. Household Income

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

4. Vulnerable Populations

The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

5. **Energy Burden**

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:

- The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

6. **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

- Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
- The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.

Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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Footnotes

7. ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

- The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
- One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average. Sources:
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.

8. Representative CEC Climate Zones

- Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
- Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary. Source:
- Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were dervied from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.

9. CEC Building Climate Zones by City

Source:

• Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.

10. **DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station**

- Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
- A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

 Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.

11. Repeat Customers

■ The rate of repeat customers receiving utilty assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

 Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.

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